

February 12, 2003

Ms. Paula J. Alexander General Counsel Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County Texas 1201 Louisiana, 16th Floor Houston, Texas 77002

OR2003-0937

Dear Ms. Alexander:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 176393.

The Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County (the "authority") received a written request for the payroll, personnel, and disciplinary records of three named authority employees. You state that most of the responsive information will be released to the requestor. You contend, however, that certain records pertaining to employees' voluntary deductions from their payroll checks are excepted from required disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the common-law right of privacy.

Although you raise section 552.101 of the Government Code, the more appropriate exception in this instance is section 552.102(a) of the Government Code, which is designed to protect public employees' personal privacy. The scope of section 552.102(a) protection, however, is very narrow. See Open Records Decision No. 336 (1982); see also Attorney General Opinion JM-36 (1983). The test for section 552.102(a) protection is the same as that for information protected by common-law privacy under section 552.101 of the Government Code¹: the information must contain highly intimate or embarrassing facts about a person's private affairs such that its release would be highly objectionable to a reasonable person and

¹Section 552.101 of the Government Code protects "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision."

the information must be of no legitimate concern to the public. Hubert v. Harte-Hanks Tex. Newspapers, Inc., 652 S.W.2d 546, 550 (Tex. App.--Austin 1983, writ ref'd n.r.e.); see also Industrial Found. v. Texas Indus. Accident Bd., 540 S.W.2d 668 (Tex. 1976), cert. denied, 430 U.S. 931 (1977).

Information concerning financial transactions between an employee and a public employer is generally of legitimate public interest. *Id.* On the other hand, this office has determined that information revealing the personal financial decision to have certain deductions made from an employee's paycheck meets the *Industrial Foundation* test. Open Records Decision No. 545 (1990). We agree that most of the records you submitted to this office implicate the privacy interests of the authority employees and thus must be withheld in their entirety pursuant to section 552.102(a) of the Government Code. We have flagged one document, however, that does not contain any confidential information and thus must be released to the requestor.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. Id. § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. Id. § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. Id. § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Jennifer E. Berry

Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

JEB/RWP/lmt

Ref: ID# 176393

Enc: Submitted documents

c: Mr. Jeffery S. Goldstein, Esq. Attorney and Counselor at Law

6200 Savoy Drive, Suite 625

Houston, Texas 77036

(w/o enclosures)